

.25373

S/089/61/011/001/002/010
B102/B214

Experience from work with ...

2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: February 6, 1961

Card 5/9

DOLGOV, V.V.; KOZLOV, V.Ya.; KOCHETKOV, L.A.; SUDNITSYN, O.A.;
USHAKOV, G.N.

[Startup conditions of an atomic power plant with super-
heated steam generated in a uranium-graphite reactor]
Izucheniye puskovykh rezhimov elektrostantsii s uran-grafi-
tovym reaktorom s peregrevom para. Moskva, Glav.upr.po
ispol'zovaniyu atomnoi energii, 1960. 14 p. (MIRA 17:1)

USHAKOV, G.N.; KOCHETKOV, I.A.; KONOCHKIN, V.G.; SEVER'YANOV, V.S.; KOZLOV,
V.Ya.; SUDNITSYN, O.A.

Operational experience of the world's first atomic power plant.
Atom. energ. 16 no.6:484-488 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041445

S/0089/64/016/006/0484/0488

AUTHORS: Ushakov, G. N.; Kochetkov, L. A.; Konochkin, V. G.;
Sever'yanov, V. S.; Kozlov, V. Ya.; Sudnitsy*n, O. A.

TITLE: Operating experience of the first atomic electric station
in the world

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 484-488

TOPIC TAGS: reactor control rod, reactor feasibility study,
reactor hazard, reactor operation, boiling water reactor

ABSTRACT: Several preliminary tests aimed at ascertaining the
feasibility of an atomic power station with the steam heated directly
in the reactor are described. These included tests to determine
the degree of throttling of thin parallel boiler tubes directly
cooling the fuel elements at loads up to 10^6 kcal/m² hr with up to
30% steam by weight; tests to prevent pulsations of flow in the

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4041445

parallel boiler tubes; experiments on nuclear superheating of the steam in an experimental single-circulation loop. The description covers experiments on the boiling and steam superheat modes in the reactor, tests on the operation of the uncooled control rods, and reactor safety tests. The original control rods made of boron carbide clad with stainless steel and cooled with water. Various shortcomings of these rods have necessitated the development of control rods made of tubular steel carrying equally spaced sleeves of boride steel (18 sleeves in a control rod 1500 mm long). Rods of this type had sufficient absorbing ability and service life to operate at 850C and an integral neutron flux 5×10^{20} neut/cm². The use of these control rods increased the reactivity margin by 0.8%, the operating period by 15 days, and the reactor efficiency by 1%. Other advantages and disadvantages of uncooled boron carbide scram rods are briefly discussed. The safety problems considered involve hermeticity of the fuel element cladding and of the fuel element internal tube which is under pressure. The effects of each

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4041445

type of failure are discussed. In the former type the contamination of the first loop by radioactive corrosion products is relatively low even after 10 years of operation. A special system, which prevents the steam-gas mixture from entering the ventilation system in the case of emergency of the latter type, is described. It is claimed that all the safety precautions cause the personnel exposure to radiation to be below the established norm. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 11Apr64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NP, IE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/4

L 16282-65 ENT(8)/EPF(8)-2/T/TPA(88)-2 PR-4 BSD/APWL DM
 ACCESSION NR: AP4049536 8/0089/64/017/005/0359/0366

AUTHORS: Ushakov, G. N.; Kochetkov, L. A.; Konochkin, V. G.; Sever'yanov, V. B.; Kozlov, V. A.; Sudnitsyn, O. A.; Belinskaya, N. T.; Silyushev, P. N.; Zvanov, V. A.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 359-366

TITLE: Operating experience with the first atomic electric station as an experimental installation

TOPIC TAGS: research reactor, reactor theory, reactor operation

ABSTRACT: Different experimental loops added to the first atomic energy station for research purposes are described. These include the following: 1) double-passage steam superheating loop; 2) water loop with natural circulation; 3) water loop for water-chemistry research; 4) high pressure water loop; 5) loops for organic-liquid research (with high and low melting temperatures). Each of the loops is briefly described. Other phases of the research are tests of the behavior of the graphite core at high temperatures, operating

Card 1/2

D 16282-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049536

tests on various channels and fuel elements of tubular construction, investigations of the radioanalysis of water and superheated steam, investigation of deposition of radioactive impurities from the superheated steam on the turbine blades. Some of the brief reports are accompanied by tables showing the variation of the operating conditions of various sections of the reactor with time. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NE

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KOZLOV, V. YA

Rabota nakhoditsya v pechati. (footnote)

O svyazi mezhdu absolyutnoy skhodimost'yu i edinstvennost'yu razlozheniya funktsii v trigonometric'eskiy ryad. DAN, 15 (1937), 417-420.

O nekotorykh svoystvakh polnykh sistem ortogonal'nykh funktsiy. Dissertatsiya (1940).

SO: Mathematics in the USSR, 1917-1947
edited by Kurash, A. G.,
Markushevich, A. I.,
Rashevskiy, P. K.,
Moscow-Leningrad, 1948

Let $f(x)$ be a continuous function defined on a larger interval I than J . If $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on J , then $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on I . We now show that $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on J if and only if $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on I . Suppose $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on I . Then $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on J . Conversely, suppose $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on J . Then $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on I . This is because $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on J and $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on I . Therefore, $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on I if and only if $f(x)$ is orthogonal to all $\phi_n(x)$ on J . This completes the proof.

[illegible]

Vol. 10 No. 6

Kozlov V V

1. **Problem 1.** On the completeness of systems of functions $\{A(x)\}$ in the space of odd functions of $L(0, \infty)$. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR (NS)* 62, 13-16 (1948).

2. **Problem 2.** A continuation of that reviewed above. The results are the same as in the preceding review. The paper treats the problem of the completeness of the system $\{A(x)\}$ in the space of odd functions in the more general Hilbert space (formal L -space). (1) If the auxiliary function $f(x) = 1/(1+x^2)$ or $(x)/x$, then $A(x)$ is composed of the form a_n/b_n , $b_n = 0$ for all n except three. (2) If $f(x) = 1/(1+x^2)$, then (3) is also necessary. (3) If $f(x) = (x)/x$, then $A(x/2)$ is a convolution of functions with multiplicative or completely multiplicative coefficients. These results have for the most part been obtained previously and in an earlier date [Hartman, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* 60 (1947); *ibid.* Rev. 9, 416, and *Math. Ann.* 146, 195, 1954].

3. **Problem 3.** On the completeness of the system $\{A(x)\}$ in the space of odd functions of $L(0, \infty)$ if $A(x)$ is a convolution of one completely multiplicative and only if $f(x)$ is the Poisson-Jensen integral of $f(x)$. [1948].

4. **Problem 4.** *W. H. J. Feets (Ithaca, N. Y.).*

Source: Mathematical Reviews

Vol. 10 No. 6

Kazlov, V. Ya.

Kazlov, V. Ya. On bases in the space $L_2(0,1)$. Mat. Zametki, 20(1978), 137-139, 140. (Russian)
 All functions $f(x)$ in this space belong to $L_2(0,1)$.
 Let $\{f_k(x)\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ be two orthogonal systems with $\|f_k\| = 1$.
 Orthogonality is assumed in the sense that $\int_0^1 f_k(x) f_l(x) dx = 0$ if $k \neq l$.
 and $\int_0^1 f_k^2(x) dx = 1$. Theorem 1.2. A basis of $L_2(0,1)$ is found and it is shown that the complete set $\{f_k\}$ is orthogonal to $L_2(0,1)$ and that $\{f_k\}$ is a basis. Other necessary and sufficient conditions for $\{f_k\}$ to be a basis are deduced. They are fairly complicated sets of inequalities involving the $S_n(f_k)$ of certain classes of functions. An example is given of a nonorthogonal basis such that $B_n \in S_n(f_k)$. For such a basis there exist two constants K, L such that $K \leq \|f_k\| \leq L$ and $\|f_k\| \leq L$ and $\|f_k\| \leq L$ is orthogonal to $L_2(0,1)$. (Received October 10, 1978)

Small

Source: [unclear] Review, 1980, Vol. 1, No. 8

Kozlov, V. Ya.
Orthogonal Functions and Orthogonal Measures
 Moscow, 1950. 200 pp. 20 (60) 51-384 (1950).

Let $f(x)$ be a function and μ be a measure on $L(0,1)$. The author considers the completeness of subsystems on subsets of $L(0,1)$ and gives applications to trigonometric series. (1) If μ is a measure, then every orthogonal system of functions of the form e^{inx} is complete in $L(0,1)$ with respect to μ from the sequence $\{e^{inx}\}$ if and only if μ is continuous on any set of measure zero. (2) If μ is a continuous measure, then the system $\{e^{inx}\}$ is complete in $L(0,1)$ with respect to μ . (3) Let $\{f_n(x)\}$ be called essentially linearly independent if every finite subsystem is linearly independent on every set of positive measure. (4) An essentially linearly independent system which is orthogonal and complete in $L(0,1)$ is called a system of orthogonal functions. (5) Under the hypothesis (3) the measure μ may be changed on a set of measure zero and the system $\{f_n(x)\}$ becomes orthogonal to the functions $f_n(x)$ in the system (5). (6) There is a (non-zero) continuous measure μ such that a sequence of partial sums converges in $L(0,1)$ with respect to μ . (7) There is a "universal" trigonometric series which converges to any old measurable function $f(x)$ in $L(0,1)$ with respect to μ . (8) There is a sequence of partial sums of the series converging to $f(x)$ almost everywhere and uniformly in $L(0,1)$ with respect to μ . (9) There is a trigonometric series with a sequence of partial sums diverging

Source: Mathematika, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1955, p. 177. (Evansville, Ill.)

Korolev, V. Ya.

Korolev, V. Ya. On the completeness of a system of functions of type $\{f(x)\}$ in the space $L^p(0, 2\pi)$. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR* (N.S.) 23: 441-444 (1950). (Russian.)

Let $A(f, h, \dots)$ denote the set of functions

$$\{f(x), f'(x), \dots\}$$

$n=1, 2, 3, \dots$ Theorem 1. If

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx, \quad g(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin nx, \quad x \in [0, 2\pi]$$

are two functions of $L^p(0, 2\pi)$ such that $A(f, h, \dots)$ is complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$, then the sets $A(f, h, \dots)$ and $A(g, h, \dots)$ are also complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$, where

$$h = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n f(x) \cos nx, \quad h = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n f(x) \sin nx,$$

and $f(x)$ is a multiplicative function $f(2x)/f(x) = f(x)$ with $|f(x)| \leq 1$. Corollary. Under the hypothesis of the theorem $A(f, h, \dots)$ is complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$. Theorem 2. If a_n and b_n satisfy the conditions of theorem 1 and if $h = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n f(x) \cos nx + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n f(x) \sin nx$, then

$A(f, h, \dots)$ is complete in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$ if and only if

$$\begin{vmatrix} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n f(x) & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n f(x) \\ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n f(x) & \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} B_n f(x) \end{vmatrix} \neq 0$$

for every multiplicative function f with $|f(x)| \leq 1$. The theorem is stated in a slightly more general formulation. The problem of the completeness of $A(f, h, \dots)$ in the space of odd functions of period 2π in $L^p(0, 2\pi)$ is solved, where

$$f(x) = 1 \quad (0 < x < \pi), \quad f(x) = 0 \quad (\pi < x < 2\pi), \\ f(x) = -f(2\pi - x) \quad (0 < x < 2\pi).$$

The set is complete for $p = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ but it is not complete for p in a certain neighborhood of $1/2$ and for $p = 1/2$ (if an odd prime q odd, $\tan^2(q\pi/2) < 1/p$).

W. H. J. Fick (Utrecht, N.Y.)

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12, Nov. 2,

1950

Kozlov, V. Ya.

Kozlov, V. Ya. On a generalization of the concept of a Banach basis. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 241:142-146 (1980) (Russian)

Let E be a Banach space and $\{e_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ a sequence of points of norm 1 in E called a Banach basis. If with E there exist numbers $\alpha_n(\gamma)$ independent of γ such that the partial sums $\sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k(\gamma) e_k$ converge in the norm topology to γ . Also, $\{e_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is called a Banach basis if the sequence $\sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k(\gamma) e_k$ is summable in E for the norm topology. If $\sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k(\gamma) e_k$ converges to γ for each γ in E , then E is the matrix of Cesàro summability. It is shown that suitable $\alpha_n(\gamma)$ exist for the functions $f_n(\gamma)$ and for the continuous functions $f_n(\gamma)$ although $f_n(\gamma)$ does not have a Banach basis. This can be used to satisfy the above condition and also implies that

$\{e_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ is a Banach basis in Hilbert space H and that the linear functionals f_n such that $f_n(e_k) = \delta_{nk}$ for $k=1, 2, \dots$ are called equivalent.

$$f_n(e_k) = \delta_{nk}.$$

For every point γ and α in E where $\{e_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and $\{f_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ are the sequences of coefficient functionals f_n for γ and α respectively. R is the set of equivalence classes of Banach bases in E and a distance

$$d(R, R') = \sup_{\gamma \in E} \inf_{\alpha \in R'} \left\| \sum_{k=1}^n \alpha_k(\gamma) e_k - \sum_{k=1}^n \alpha'_k(\gamma) e_k \right\|$$

where $\{e_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ and $\{f_k\}_{k=1}^{\infty}$ are Theorem 1. If E is a Banach space with a Banach basis, then R is metrizable in this way. The complete metric space R is metrizable. The main result of the paper is that the $d(R, R')$ have the property that the $d(R, R')$ can be used to prove the theorem without the axiom of choice on \mathbb{R} and \mathbb{C} .

Source: Mathematics of the Soviet Union

KOZLOV, V. Ya.

"Systems of Functions of the Form $\Phi(KX)$ and of Multiplicative Operators."
Sub 14 Mar 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951. *Dr. Physico-Mathematical Sci.*

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

1. KOZLOV, V. YE.
2. USSR (600)
4. Fishery Products - Preservation
7. Using a Krylov-type ice locker in salting fish. Ryb. khoz. 28, no. 10, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, 1953, Unclassified.

Baranov, V. K.
BARANOV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ASHUKIN, D.D., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzhener.

Selecting speeds and weight for railroad passenger cars. Vest.
TSNII MPS 15 no.2:3-7 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)
(Railroads—Cars)

and
KOZLOV, V. Ye.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "The effectiveness of dispatcher
centralization on single-track and double-track lines". Moscow, 1958. 15 pp
(Min Transportation USSR, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport), 150
copies (KL, No 2, 1959, 121)

Kozlov, V. Ye.

MAKSIMOVICH, B.M.; FEL'DMAN, E.D.; BARANOV, A.M.; VOROB'YEV, N.A.; KOZLOV,
V.Ye.; AL'TERMAN, S.L., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.H., tekhn.red.

[Selection of methods for increasing traffic capacity of railroad
lines] Vybór sposobov uvelicheniia propusknoi sposobnosti zheleznodorozhnykh linií. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhél-dor. izd-vo, 1958.
245 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.147) (MIRA 11:7)
(Railroads--Traffic)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzh.

Technical and economic efficiency of dispatcher interlocking
and its uses on single-track lines. Vest. TSNII MPS [17]
no.7:12-18 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzh.

Dispatcher centralization used on double-track lines. Zhel. dor.
transp. 40 no.8:55-59 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Railroads--Train dispatching)

KOZLOV, Vasilii Yefimovich; CHERNYY, I.S., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency of dispatcher centralization on single-track and double-track lines] Effektivnost' dispetcherskoi tsentralizatsii na odnoputnykh i dvukhputnykh liniakh. Moskva, Gos.transp.zheldor.izd-vo, 1959. 150 p. (Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy no.167)

(MIRA 12:5)

(Railroads--Train dispatching)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik

Perfected control panel for centralized traffic control.

Avtom.telem.i sviaz' 3 no.10:8-9 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodoro-
zhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

(Railroads--Signaling--Centralized traffic control)

GACHKOVSKIY, Georgiy Iosifovich; BASOV, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KOZLOV, —
V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.
BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Train dispatching under a central control system; practices of the
Northern Caucasus Railroad] Opyt organizatsii dvizhenia poezdov pri
dispecherskoi tsentralizatsii; iz praktiki Severo-Kavkazskoi dorogi.
Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshchenia,
1961. 20 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Railroads—Train dispatching)

KOZLOV, V. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increase the effectiveness and the rate of the introduction of
automatic control. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6 no.3:15-17 Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Railroads--Signaling) (Automatic control)

FEL'DMAN, E.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; BARANOV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, V.Ye.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Staged increase of the traffic carrying capacity of single-track
lines. Vest.TSNII MPS 22. no.6:43-49 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KOZLOV, V.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Coefficient of the overtaking of freight trains by passenger
trains in single-track sections with double-track inserts. Vest.
TSNII MPS 23 no.6:55-58 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

BARANOV, Abram ~~Mikhailovich~~; KOZLOV, ~~Vasilii Yefimovich~~; FEL'DMAN, Esfir'
Davydovna; PETROVA, V.L., red.

[Development of the traffic and carrying capacity of single-track
lines] Razvitie propusknoi i provoznoi sposobnosti odnoputnykh
linii. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 195 p. (Moscow. Vsesoyuznyi
nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
Trudy, no.280). (MIRA 18:1)

KOZLOV, V. Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; SAFARGALIN, N. I.

Operation of two-track insertions. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no. 3:35-
37 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Glavnyy inzh. sluzhby dvizheniya Kazakhskoy dorogi (for
Safargalin).

ALPERIN, I.Ye., inzh.; KOZLOV, V.Ye., inzh.

Use of reinforced concrete T-sheet piling in cohesive ground. Transp.
stroi. 13 no.7:20-22 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Sheet piling)

KOZLOV, V. E.

"Observations on the Kinetochore of Mitotic Chromosomes." (p. 759) State Optical Institute, Leningrad. by Koslov, V. E.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 4

KOZLOV, V. Ye.

Mbr., State Institute of Optics, -1946--.

"V. P. Linnik's Microinterferometer as Applied to the Study of the Valve of the Diatom Stauroneis Phoenicentron Ehr.," Dok. AN, 55, No 8, 1947.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Uncl.

KOZLOV, V. Ye.

Mbr. State Optical Institute

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00082 100

"Electron-Microscopic Investigation of the Structure of the Valve Stauroneis Phoenicentron Ehr., " Dok. AN, 57, No. 8, 1947

KOZLOV, V. YE.

USSR/Medicine - Hybridity
Medicine - Spectrum Analysis

Nov 1947

"Spectrophotometric studies of Plant Hybrids and the Biological Peculiarities of the Selective Absorption of Ultraviolet rays by Plant Tissues," N. A. Turbin, V. Ye. Kozlov, Leningrad State University, State Optical Institute, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk" Vol LVIII, No 6

Recently there has been increasing use of a spectrophotometric method of studying the absorption characteristics of various organs particularly for albumin. As a result a spectrophotometric study of the absorption of the ultraviolet rays by the protoplasm of plant growth was conducted to determine some type of biologic peculiarity in the absorption of certain rays. Submitted by Academician L.A. Orbeli 18 May.

PA 36T33

KOZLOV, V. YE.

USSR/Physics

Sep/Oct 48

Microphotography

Infrared Photography

"Microphotography With Infrared Rays," Z. N. Balasova, Ye. M. Brunberg, V. Ye. Kozlov,
Chair of Anat and Histol, Leningrad State U, 3 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Biol" No 5

Infrared microscopy has previously been little used. Discusses methods of Blair and Davies
(1933-34) and Bertrand at Becancon (1929). Describes a new method in detail. It can be
used for various biological preparations, and staining the specimen is a simple process.
Included four photographs obtained by subject method.

Submitted 2 Feb 48

PA 49/47107

KOZLOV, V. ^{Ye.}YA.

Mbr., Lab. Plant Genetics, Leningrad State Univ., -c1948-. "A Chromoscopic Study
on Microscopic Cuts of Seeds from Paternal and Hybrid Forms of Tomatoes," Dok.AN, 63,
No.2, 1948.

KOZLOV, V. YE,

TURBIN, N.V., professor; KOZLOV, V.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Spectrophotometric study of the absorption of ultraviolet light by the living tissues of cotyledons of tomato hybrids and their parental forms. Nauch. biul. Len. un. no.22:27-28 '49.(MLRA 10:4)

1. Laboratoriya genetiki rasteniy.
(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)
(Plant cells and tissues)

BRUMBERG, YE. M.; BUKHMAN, M. P.; KOZLOV, V. YE.

Microscope and microscopy

Histochemical reactions for the ultraviolet microscopy. Dokl. AN SSSR 86, no. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

NAUMOV, N.A.; KOZLOV, V.Ye.

[Fundamentals of botanical microtechnique] Osnovy botanicheskoi
mikrotekhniki. Moskva, Sov. nauka, 1954. 312 p. (MLRA 8:1D)

K621801V E

1977. Reproduction and chemical structure of the sperm nucleus
of the sea urchin (*Lytechinus variegatus*). J. E. Kottar,
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 74: 11-15, 1977. 22 pp. 11 refs.
1977. 1977. The sperm nucleus of the sea urchin
contains DNA (Deoxyribonucleic acid). During its life in the
egg, the sperm nucleus and the quantity of DNA diminish. At the
time of fertilization of the sperm nucleus into the egg cell the sperm
DNA is broken down into fragments and released, and the egg
DNA is broken down into fragments and released, indicating the presence of
DNA. When the egg cell is fertilized, the sperm nucleus and egg nucleus
fuse to form a single nucleus and the egg nucleus is broken down into
fragments and released, indicating the presence of DNA. (Russian) T. E. Pavlov

SHISHKIN, B.K., professor; ROMANKOVA, A.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MARKOV, G.S., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; DANILEVSKIY, A.S., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; SHTEYNBERG, D.M., doktor biologicheskikh nauk; LOMAGIN, A.G. aspirant; SELL'-BEKMAN, I.Y., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZHINKIN, L.N., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; IPATOV, V.S., student V kursa; KOZLOV, V.Ye., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARTASHEV, A.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; NITSENKO, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASILEVSKAYA, V.K., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; RYUMIN, A.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; NAUMOV, D.V., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOZATSKIY, L.I., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, dotsent; GOROBETS, A.M., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GODLEVSKIY, V.S. assistant; GERBIL'SKIY, N.L., doktor biologicheskikh nauk, professor; ALEKSANDROV, A.D., professor; KOLODYAZHNYI, V.I.; TURBIN, N.V.; ZAVADSKIY, K.M.

[Theory of species and the formation of species]. Vest.Len.un. 9
no.10:43-92 0 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shishkin, Aleksandrov)

(Continued on next card)

SHISHKIN, B.K., professor; ROMANKOVA, A.G., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, and others.

[Theory of species and the formation of species]. Vest.Len.un. 9
no.10:43-92 0 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

2. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Shishkin, Romankova, Markov, Ipatov, Kozlov, Kartashev, Godlevskiy, Gerbil'skiy, Aleksandrov)
3. Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR (for Shteynberg, Naumov)
4. Kafedra entomologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Danilevskiy). 5. Kafedra darvinizma Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Lomagin, Gorobets). 6. Kafedra geobotaniki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Nitsenko). 7. Kafedra botaniki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Vasilevskaya). 8. Kafedra zoologii pozvonochnykh Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Khozatskiy). 9. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo instituta udobreniy, agropochvovedeniya i agrotekhniki (for Sell'-Bekman)
10. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhinkin)

(Origin of species)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.

Living structures of "optically vacuous" cell nuclei. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 18 no.5:141-146 '54. (MIRA 8:7)

1. Predstavleno A.L. Takhtadzhyanom. (Cells)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.; MAKAROV, P.V.

Concerning a review. Vest. LGU 12 no.3:137-138 '57. (MIRA 11:5)
(CHILLS)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.

~~Acorus calamus~~ L. in Old Peterhof. Bot.zhur. 44 no.6:850-853
Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Petergofskiy biologicheskiy institut.
(Petrodvorets--Sweet flag)

KOZLOV, V.Ye.; KOTLIKOV, N.P.

Use of free running clutches with disconnecting mechanism in the
system of starting diesel engines. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash.
no.5:12-13 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

B(2)

PLATE 1 BOOK EXPLOITATIONS

SON/2355

Исследования по электрическим контактам. Москва. 1956

Elektricheskiye kontakti: trudy nekotorykh nauchnykh konferentsiy (Electrical Contacts: Transactions of the Conference) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1968. 303 p. 8,150 copies printed.

Editorial board: B.S. Botakov (Resp. Ed.), V.V. Usov, B.S. Kuznetsov, I.Ye. Belikov, V.V. Prilutskiy, V.A. I.Ye. Delabinskiy, Vech. Ed.: K.F. Voronin

REMARK: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and technicians designing, developing and operating electrical apparatus and is concerned with all sorts of electronic materials. It may also be useful in scientific research in electronics and laboratories.

COMMENTARY: This book comprises reports delivered at the Electric Contacts Conference held in Moscow in 1964. These papers cover physical processes occurring both in normal and in dielectric methods of designing and testing electric contacts, production and characteristics of contact materials. During this conference of the Institute of Metallurgy, USSR Academy of Sciences (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR) participants approved particular emphases of physicists, metallurgs, chemists and specialists on specializations to discuss problems of electric contacts, which are the components of electric control systems. Their physical, thermal, mechanical and chemical processes are considered primarily. Influencing the reliability of electric control systems has still not been well analyzed. References are given at the end of most of the reports.

III. PRODUCTION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF CONTACT MATERIALS

Dobabrym, I. Ts. (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences, USSR
Characteristics of Some Sintered Metal Contact Materials 244

The author describes arrangements and equipment he has used in this investigation. He gives the results of the study as well as the characteristics of the most used composition.

Ramakrishna, T. S. (M. - Arctophoron) Year Resistance of Tungsten Contacts 239
The author describes her investigation of cut tungsten contacts relative to the effect of internal structure and method of production on resistance to wear.

Boor, V. F. and Ponomarevskiy, M. D. (Nanobio-1981) *Research Institute for Electrophysical Design* (previously known as Scientific-Research Institute for the Electrical Industry) Atmospheric Corrosion in Russian Contact.

A description of experiments on the above problem is presented.

Podolskiy, A.M. (Institute Metallurgy USSR - Metallurgical Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR) Alloys of Precious Metals as Electric Contact Materials for Very Low Voltages and Currents

The author analyzes the characteristics and resistance to corrosion and mechanical wear of various alloys composed of metals.

29

Williams, E. Alloys for Electric Contacts With Small Contact Resistance
The author specifies the standard Kovar alloy for sliding contacts operating with small currents and contact pressure. She compares these alloys from the point of view of reliability, corrosion susceptibility, contact resistance, mechanical and electrical characteristics, and cost.

Interiors, Tool. Application of New Materials for Sliding Contacts in SSP Systems [Self-Lubricating Systems]
The author specifies the new Soviet standard sliding contacts, discussing their characteristics and application.

Allylsulfonate, V. A. Survey of Experimental Research on Contact Materials from
Practical Metals
This is a brief report on Soviet standard palladium alloys Pd-10,
Pd-80, Pd-10, and Pd-13.
292

Kinders, 4-22. State of the Production and Standardization of Contacts and Connect Materials From Precious Metals

The author describes briefly the developments obtained in the production of contacts made from alloys of precious metals. The author expresses the opinion that standardization of types is necessary. It is suggested that the creation of a special organization for the coordination of scientific research activities on contacts of all kinds and the standardization of metals and alloys used in them.

Discussion

[illegible]

KOZLOV, Ya. (Tbilisi); PAPANDOPULO, S. (Tbilisi); TUPIKOVSKIY, A.
(Tbilisi); MALANCHEV, L. (Tbilisi)

The ninth lesson. Grazhd. av. 18 no.6:4-7 Je '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Vneshtatnyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya"
(for Kozlov, Papandopulo, Tupikovskiy). 2. Spetsial'nyy
korrespondent zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Malanchev).
(Tiflis—Technical education)
(Tiflis—Airplanes—Maintenance and repair)

KOZLOV, Ya. (Moskva)

Creative cooperation of science and industry. Prom. keep. no. 9:35
S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Glavnyy inzhener arteli "Khimkraska".
(Washing powders)

KOZLOV, Ya.A.

Technological flow sheet for the dry cleaning of work clothes.
Sbor. nauch. rab. AKKH no.7:117-132 '61.

(MIRA 18:5)

KOZLOV, Ya.I.; MURADOV, K.M., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.;
NASIBOVA, S.G., red.; IVONT'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.

[Cultivation of lemon in Turkmenistan] Kul'tura limona v
Turkmenskoi SSR. Otv. red. K.M.Muradov. Ashkhabad, Izd-
vo Akad. nauk Turkmenskoi SSR, 1963. 26 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Turkmenistan--Lemon)

KOZLOV, Ya.I.

Growth and development of lemon trees in trenches of the Botanical
Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the Turkmen S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk.
SSR Ser. biol. nauk no.4:75-78 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KOZLOV, Ya.K., inzh.; SAVIN, G.P., inzh.; KUSHNIKOVA, V.S., inzh.;
TONKONOG, V.A.

"Dies for forging and stamping power presses" by D.E. Shaposhnikov.
Reviewed by IA. K. Kozlov and others. Vest. mash. 38 no. 6:85-86
Je '58.

(MIRA 11:7)

(Dies(Metalworking))

KOZLOV, Ya.S., inzh.

The automatic block system is operating faultlessly in Leonid Podnebesnyi's district. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 6 no.7:26-28 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:21)

1. Rubtsovskaya distantiya signalizatsii i svyazi Zapadno-Sibirskoy dorogi.

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system) (Railroads--Employees)

KOZLOV, Ya.

Increasing the motive power of ships of the type "Indizhan"
("Indigent.") Mor. flot 24, no.3:26-27 Mr '64. (PAPA 17:6)

1. Starshiy mekhanik teplokhoda "Zaysan" Dal'nevostochnogo
parokhodstva.

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Some data on the frequency profile of the Kuban. Prikl.geofiz.
no.21:44-55 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Kuban--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

S/552/60/000/027/003/008
H000/H000

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye. A.

TITLE: Accuracy of effective velocity determination from composite time-distance curves of reflected waves

SOURCE: Prikladnaya geofizika (sbornik statey), no. 27, 1960, 50-56

TEXT: A. I. Khramoy (Ref. 3: Razvedochnaya i promyslovaya geofizika, no. 17, 1957) presented a method for determining effective velocities in regions where the interval between shot points is small, using a "composite" time-distance curve obtained from two or more already existing curves for adjacent shot points and the same horizon. He claimed such "composite" curves to be more accurate for the direct determination of effective velocity than "short" time-distance curves. Kozlov contends in the present article that Khramoy's "composite" curves are not only of no greater accuracy, but are in fact less accurate for this purpose. This contention is demonstrated by a discussion of the cross time-distance curve method for horizontal reflecting horizons and by adducing practical determination results. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/1

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Some aspects of the use of the mean velocity method. Prikl.
geofiz. no.29:39-49 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Seismic prospecting)

41903

5/049/62/000/008/001/003
1046/1246

3.7.300

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye.A.

TITLE: Velocities of longitudinal waves in terrigenous sediments

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 8, 1962, 1009-1024

TEXT: The velocities of longitudinal waves calculated for ideally elastic discrete media (the size and the shape of the grains obey the normal distribution, and the interstices are filled with a fluid) as functions of the physical properties of the components (Young modulus, elasticity, velocity of longitudinal waves) and of volume interrelationships of the components (porosity) were applied to several terrigenous sediments with the following results: the highest velocities and velocity gradients dV/dz correspond to cemented sands, whereas the lowest - to clay. Pure sands are characterized by intermediate values. The intervals of V and dV/dz values overlap for all these rocks. In sandy loams with 35 to 55% sand the $V(z)$ curve may change the sign of its curvature. The results are at variance with the proposition of Gassman et al. (Ref. 1: Elastic waves through a packing of spheres, Geoph., 16, no. 4, 1951) that the

Card 1/2

Velocities of longitudinal waves...

velocity increases with the depth as $\sqrt[6]{z}$. The calculated $V(z)$ curves are in agreement with the factual data for various sediments. The probable theoretical functions $V=V(z)$ and $V=V(\varphi)$, where φ porosity, can be used in rough estimates of V and dV/dz from known lithological constitution of soils, in determination of rock properties from results of acoustic sounding, in extrapolation of the experimental $V(z)$ and $V(\varphi)$ curves and also in the resolution of the $V(x,y,z)$ field into components contributed by various factors. There are 8 figures.

SUBMITTED: December 6, 1961

Card 2/2

ZLOV, Ye.A.

Some results of experimental work on increasing the depth of seismic prospecting by the reflection method in the western Kuban trough. Geol. nefti i gaza 6 no.1:40-44 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Krasnodarskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo neftegazovogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

(Kuban Lowland—Petroleum geology)
(Seismic prospecting)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Plotting reflected boundaries from a profile laid not exactly
transverse to the rock course. Geofiz. razv. no. 15:45-51 '64.
(MIRA 17:7)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Regularities in the distribution of the velocities of seismic
waves in a sedimentary formation in central and western Ciscaucasia.
Prikl. geofiz. no.39:15-32 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

KOZLOVA, V.G.; KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Accuracy in the determination of the direction to a source of
seismic wave excitation from correlation recordings. Prikl.
geofiz. no.39:34-40 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.; KARMAZIN, A.A.

Determining effective velocities under conditions of curvilinear
reflected boundaries. Prikl. geofiz. no. 40:16-30 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

KOZLOV, Ye.A.

Evaluation of the sources of errors in the reflection method.
Part 1. Prikl. goefiz. no.44:3-14 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 15576-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
ACC NR: AT5028864

SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/15/000/044/0003/0014

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of sources of error in reflected wave surveys (Part 1)

SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 44, 1965, 3-14

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, hodograph, oceanography, error measurement

ABSTRACT: Sources of error in reflected wave surveys of submarine plateau regions are studied. A two-layer model is assumed; the boundary between the layers (traced by the reflection method) is taken as a base horizon. The usual equations for depth (along the central ray) from sea level to the horizons corresponding to the first and second layers is given. These are depths H_1 and H_2 . Differentials derived from the equations for H_1 and H_2 serve as a basis for error analysis, yielding an analytical expression for error in H as a function of errors in the time and speed parameters in the initial data. Errors of time measurement fall into several

Card 1/3

L 15576-66
ACC NR: AT5028864

categories, all of which are easily evaluated by such methods as comparison of tape doublers, or of times at mutual data points, or by the distribution of points of differential hodographs, etc. All types of time errors had normal distribution characteristics and ranged from .0010-.0012 sec for one type to .003 sec for another type. In analyzing errors in wave tracing, only errors in phase correlation were considered. The investigated area was divided into small grids, and multiple determinations of depth were made, the assumption being that frequency of correlation errors was about proportional to frequency of unlike variants of correlation in the determinations. Wave hodographs and single depth values from unaveraged data were most useful for this procedure. A table summarizing results for the North side of the Azov-Kaban Trough showed that the most errors were in the "Cr₁" horizon. The effect of profile network density on correlation error incidence was analyzed for both open and closed contour systems. A series expression for R_L , the general number of correlation errors, was derived from considerations of several configurations of "error chains". The conclusion was that there is very good correlation of data on horizons traced along contours if $nL < 8p$, where n = network density in km/km², L = separation distance in km between network elements, and p the probability of a correlation error for a given network spacing. When $nL < 2p$, however, correlation

Card 2/3

L 15576-66
ACC NR: AT5028864

along contours does not reduce probability of correlation error. An adaptation of the equations used in the above method may be used to give a rough approximation of correlation error if data is insufficient for the "double" handling, but this approximation needs verification. Finally, mean square errors in wave tracing (errors per unit area) are considered and expressions derived for δH_k errors (in depth) and δt_1 (time) errors, the latter characterizing not so much the magnitude of errors as the probability of one error in a given area. δt_1 and δH_k errors found in data for the Krasnodar region are listed in a table for the F, Pg, Cr₂, and Cr₁ horizons. Comparison of reflection method and drilling data indicates that errors in depth per unit area due to incorrect correlation, form 15-20% of the total error, and thus may be considered on the basic sources of error in the construction of structural block diagrams in the type of region under discussion. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, 24 formulas.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 mc

I 11989-66 FMT(1)/EWA(h) GN
 ACC NR: AT5028865 SOURCE CODE: UR/2552/65/000/044/0015/0024
 AUTHOR: ⁴⁴ Kozlov, Ye. A.; ⁵⁵ Rudnev, V. N.
 ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Geophysical Prospecting Methods, Moscow (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki)
 TITLE: Determination of the sources of error in the method of reflected waves (Part II)
 SOURCE: Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Prikladnaya geofizika, no. 44, 1965, 15-24
 TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, seismic wave
 ABSTRACT: Methods of evaluating the main sources of error in a single determination of depth by the method of reflected waves based on a statistical analysis of the data are proposed. The methods of discriminating the main source of error by means of graphs of $\zeta(\epsilon)$ or $\Delta H(h)$ are valuable because they make complete use of factual data and are free of a number of prior assumptions; their disadvantages are discussed. It was confirmed that the main sources of error in seismic prospecting by

Card 1/2

L 11989-66

ACC NR: AT5028865

the method of reflected waves in Western Ciscaucasia and Kuybyshev Zavolzh'ye were correlation and approximation errors. Ergo, in evaluating the accuracy of work in these regions, it is insufficient to consider random errors of time measurement and graphical errors alone as has previously been the case. In considering the magnitude of the approximation errors, it is necessary to keep in mind that--given the present level of the method of reflected waves--the continuous tracking of reflection horizons will permit a reduction of the root-mean-square errors of mapping Cretaceous (Ciscaucasia) and Carboniferous-Devonian (Zavolzh'ye) horizons by an average of 15 to 25 m. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 08,17/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

OC

Cord 2/2

GUSEV, A.A.; KURNAKOV, K.V.; KOZLOV, Ye.A.; MITROFANOV, I.A.; KHAZRON, G.P.

Determining condensate accumulations in gas pipelines by a radiometric indicator. Gaz. prom. 10 no.8:42-45 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

LANGEN, A.M.; KOZLOV, Ye.D.

Some advantages of an asynchronous motor with an external rotor.
Trudy VNAIZ no.7:62-67 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Magnetic recorders and recording)
(Electric motors, Induction)

KLEMY SHEV, P.A.; KOZLOV, Ye.G.; BELOZERTSEV, A.G.; VOLODARSKIY, D.Ya.;
GRACHEV, V.A.; KRUCHININ, M.I.; FILIMONOV, K.N.; KHLUDENEV, A.I.;
ANDREYEV, P.P.; NOVOZHILOV, V.F.; GERSHANOV, S.V.; PYLAYEVA, A.P.,
red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.; PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Economic efficiency of mechanization in agriculture] Ekonomicheskaya effektivnost' mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 230 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for all except Pylayeva, Ballod, Pevzner).
(Farm mechanization)

KOZLOV, YE.G.

Cand. Econ. Sci - (diss) "Economic substantiation of the machine and tractor
fleet of an agricultural enterprise." (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural
Academy named K.A. Timiryazev)

(Izvestiya Timiryazevskoy Selskokhozyaystvennoy Akademii - No. 2 (45)
1962, pp. 237-240)

ACC NR:

AP/002958

(/, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/024/0012/0013

INVENTOR: Navagin, Yu. S.; Kozlov, Ye. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: An attachment for feeding explosive charges to the working chamber of an installation for hydraulic explosive forming. Class 7, No. 189384

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 24, 1966, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: explosive charge, explosive forming, remote handling equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An attachment for feeding explosive charges to the working chamber of an installation for hydraulic explosive forming. The unit is equipped with a cable for the explosive charge. The device is designed so that the explosive charge may be placed in the working chamber after complete preparation of the installation for the forming process with provision for sequential introduction of several charges. A sloping tube is built into the wall of the chamber for passage of the charge fastened to the cable. The upper end of this tube is equipped with a shut-off device, and the lower end terminates inside the chamber. 2. A modification of this attachment in which damage of the tube introduced into the explosive chamber is prevented by making the lower end of the tube in the form of a collapsible hinged chute. 3. A modification of this attachment designed for

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.98:621.7.044.2-229.6

ACC NR: AP7002958

sequential supply of several charges attached to the cable one behind the other. A second tube for cable outlet is located opposite the inlet tube. 4. A modification of this attachment with a bypass line around each charge for continuously feeding a cable carrying a series of charges in case of damage to a section to which a charge is fastened.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 28May62

Card 2/2

DEREVENKO, V.V.; POPOV, L.S.; KOZLOV, Ye.I.

Planetary multiroller ear snapping apparatus. Trakt. 1 sel'.
khozmasb. no.5:21-22 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

TEN, Igor' Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye:
BYCHENKOVA, L.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOZLOV, Ye.K.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; YAKOVLEVA, A.I., red.;
NIKOLAYEVA, L.N., tekhn.red.

[Designing high pile foundations of bridges; calculations using
specific centers] Raschet vysokikh svainykh rostverkov opor
mostov; razvitie metoda rascheta pri pomoshchi kharakternykh
tsentrov. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo
transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1960. 54 p.

(Bridges--Design)

(MIRA 14:1)

BEL'KOV, I.V.; GORBUNOV, G.I.; IVANOVA, T.N.; KOZLOV, Ye.K.; MAZUROV, M.K.;
NAMOYUSHKO, V.I.; SAKHAROV, A.S.; TENNER, D.D.; GORBUNOV, G.I.,
kand. geol.-mineral. nauk, red.; DUBYAGO, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Mineral wealth of the Kola Peninsula] Bogatstva neдр Kol'skogo
poluostrova. Murmansk, Knizhnaya red. "Poliarnoi pravdy," 1957.
128 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Kola Peninsula—Mineralogy)

KOZLOV, Ye.K.

Basic problems in investigating copper-nickel deposits on Kola Peninsula. Izv. Kar. i Kol' fil. AN SSSR no. 1:90-99 '57.
(MIRA 11:7)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Kola Peninsula--Copper ores)
(Kola Peninsula--Nickel ores)

KOZLOV, Ye.K.

Controversial questions concerning the geological structure of
the Sopchuayvench (Monche Tundras). Vop. geol. i min. Kol'.
poluos. no.1:7-24 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Monche Tundras--Petrology)

IVANOVA, T.N.; KOZLOV, Ye.K.

Horizontal differentiation in basic rocks of the Monchegorsk pluton.
Izv.Kar. i Kol'.fil.AN SSSR no.3:3-14 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kol'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Monchegorsk region--Rocks, Igneous)

KOZLOV, Ye.K.

Relationship between the composition of sulfide dissemination in
copper-nickel ores and the composition of enclosing rocks
(as exemplified by the Monche Tundra). Vop. geol. i min. Kol'.
voluos. no.3:118-138 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Monche-Tundra--Ore deposits)

TOCHILIN, M.S., otv. red.; BEL'KOV, I.V., red.; GORBUNOV, G.I., red.;
KOZLOV, Ye.K., red.; SIDORENKO, A.V., red.; TOKAEV, V.A., red.;
SHENGER, I.A., red. izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.N., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Kola Peninsula] Voprosy geologii Kol'skogo polu-
ostrova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 146 p.

(MIRA 15:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial, Kirovsk.
(Kola Peninsula--Geology)

KOZLOV, Ye.K., kand. geologo-miner. nauk, otv. red.; SHENGER, I.A.,
red. izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. red.

[Igneous formations of the Kola Peninsula] Magmaticheskie ob-
razovaniia Kol'skogo poluostrova. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk
SSSR, 1962. 194 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial, Kirovsk.
(Kola Peninsula--Rocks, Igneous)

KOZLOV, Ye.K.; DOKUCHAYEVA, V.S.; BOGDANOV, I.S.

Unique ore gabbro-norite pegmatite of Mittis Mountain in
the Monche-Tundra. Mat. po min. Kol'. poluost. 3:86-99 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

KOZLOV, Ye.K., kand. geol.-miner. nauk, otv. red.; BASHMAKOVA, Z.I.,
red. izd-va; BYKOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Igneous activity and geology of the Kola Peninsula] Magma-
tizm i geologiya Kol'skogo poluostrova; sbornik, posvia-
shchennyi pamiati A.G.Zinov'eva. Moskva, Gosgeoltekhizdat,
1963. 232 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Kol'skiy filial. Kirovsk.
(Kola Peninsula--Rocks, Igneous)

KOZLOV, Ye.M., kand.veterin.nauk

Studying the action of chlorephon preparations on ixodid ticks
under laboratory conditions. Uch. zap. Kaz. 87.157-160. '67.

(MCRA 18:8)

1. Laboratoriya araknoentomologii i protivoparazitov (nauk. - prof.
F.A.lavrent'yev) Kazanskogo veterinarnogo instituta.

SHCHERBAN', A.N. [Shcherban', O.N.], akademik; KREMN'EV, O.A. [Kremn'ov, O.O.];
KOZLOV, Ye.M. [Kozlov, I.E.M.]; SHELIMANOV, V.A. [Shelimanov, V.O.]

Principles for calculating the temperature and relative humidity of
air in mines. Dop.AN URSR no.11:1527-1529 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR. 2. AN USSR (for Shcherban').
(Mine ventilation)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; KREMNEV, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, Ye.M.,
inzh.; SHELIMANOV, V.A., inzh.

Analytical functions describing the processes of temperature
and relative humidity changes in mine shafts. Trudy Sem.po gor.
teplotekh. no.3:25-28 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR.
(Mine ventilation)

SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik; KREMNEV, O.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, Ye.M.,
inzh.; SHELIMANOV, V.A., inzh.

Analytical functions describing the processes of mine temperature
and relative humidity changes. Trudy Sem.po gor.teplotekh.
no.3:29-32 '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut teploenergetiki AN USSR.
(Mine ventilation)

and
KOZLOV, Ye. M.: Master Phys-Math Sci (diss) -- "Numerical integration of systems of ordinary linear differential equations using the method of order-reduction". Kiev, 1958. 7 pp (Acad Sci Ukr SSR, Inst of Math), 150 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 124)

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye.M.

SOV-21-58-9-2/28

TITLE: On the Problem of Reducing the Order of a System of Linear Differential Equations by Means of Its Partial Solution (K voprosu o ponizhenii poryadka sistemy lineynykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy pri pomoshchi chastnogo resheniya yeye)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 9, pp 918-923 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a system of linear differential equations in the interval $t_0 \leq t \leq T$

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}(t)x_j, \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n,$$

where $a_{ij}(t)$ ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$) functions are varying slowly. He compiles the characteristic equation of this system and seeks a partial solution of it in the case when one of the roots of the characteristic equation is close to zero and other roots have real parts of the same sign. He shows that the problem can be solved by two different methods. In the first of these methods, the author starts from the requirement that the first derivatives should be close to zero and the method of least squares is applied. The second method makes use of the formulas of mechanical quadratures for numerical integration of the systems of linear differential-

Card 1/2

On the Problem of Reducing the Order of a System of Linear Differential Equations by Means of Its Partial Solution

SOV-21-58-9-2/28

ial equations. A partial solution of the system is found which varies slowly. Then the initial system of the differential equations can be decomposed into two systems, one of the p -order and the other of the $(n - p)$ -order, which can be integrated independently of each other. Thereby the order of the initial system is reduced by as many units as the number " p " of linearly independent partial solutions that have been found. There are 6 references, 5 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS UkrSSR)
PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.Yu. Ishlinskiy
SUBMITTED: March 21, 1958
NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Differential equations--Theory

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye.M.

SOV-21-58-8-3/27

TITLE: Method for Successive Diminution of the Order of a System of Linear Differential Equations with Slowly Changing Coefficients (Metod posledovatel'nogo ponizheniya porjadka sistem lineynykh differentsial'nykh uravneniy s medlenno menyayushchimisya ko-effitsiyentami)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrain's'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 8, pp 813-816 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers a system of linear differential equations in the interval $t_0 \leq t \leq T$:

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^n a_{ij}(t)x_{jj} \quad i=1,2,\dots,n$$

where the coefficients a_{ij} ($i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$) are changing slowly. He presents a method for integrating this system, which is based on a successive diminution of the order of the system by means of partial solutions of certain auxiliary systems of differential equations. The partial solutions change slowly and are stable, and therefore their construction can be carried out by numerical integration with a comparatively large step. The diminution of the order proceeds by unity

Card 1/2

SOV-21-58-8-3/27

Method for Successive Diminution of the Order of a System of Linear Differential Equations with Slowly Changing Coefficients

or by two, dependent on the nature of the root of the characteristic equation, and results at the end either in one equation or a system of two equations.
There are 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teploenergetiki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, A.Yu. Ishlinskiy

SUBMITTED: March 21, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Differential equations--Analysis

Card 2/2

16(1)

SOV/21-59-12-1/20

AUTHOR: Kozlov, Ye.M.

TITLE: Substantiation of the Method of Successive Reduction of the Order of Systems of Ordinary Differential Equations

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademiyi nauk Ukrayins'koyi RSR, 1959, Nr 12, pp 1295-1299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This work furthers a study of subject matter arrived at in three other papers. In paragraph 1 the author analyzes a method formulated in the paper by himself in [Ref 2_] with a view to finding out what that method can lead to when complementary functions are approximately determined. In paragraph 2 he examines the way of reduction of the order in a system referred to in the above-named paper under Nr (1), which is not specified herein. In paragraph 3 he furthers the results formulated in paragraph 2, supplementing them with considerations contained in papers by G.D. Birkhoff [Ref 1_] and Ya.D. Tamarkin [Ref 3_]. There ✓

Card 1/2